

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3206

ANSWERED ON:11.08.2000

DISPARITY IN ALLOCATION OF FOODGRAINS TO STATES FOR BPL PEOPLE

BHAWANA GAWALI (PATIL)

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether irregularities have been committed regarding lifting of foodgrains under the (Revamped) Public Distribution System during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the States having less number of families living below poverty line, get more foodgrains as compared to the States having more number of families living below poverty line`;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove such disparities?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI S. S. HSIRAM CHAUHAN)

(a) and (b) Revamped Public Distribution System ceased to exist with the introduction of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in June, 1997.

(c),(d) & (e): At present, under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) introduced in June, 1997 allocation of foodgrains to the States and Union Territories at subsidised prices for the population living below poverty line is made in proportion to the number of families below poverty line (BPL) in the State @ 20 kg. per family per month . The allocations of foodgrains for families living above poverty line are made on the basis of average annual offtake in the past. Additional allocations are also being made to the States/UTs subject to the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and the constraints of food subsidy. Prior to the introduction of TPDS in June, 1997 the allocation of foodgrains under PDS including the erstwhile Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was based on the demand, offtake trend, availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool, prices in the open market and other related factors.